MILWAUKEE NUMISMATIC NEWS

September 2020 – Due to the continuing pandemic, the regular monthly MNS meeting for September will NOT be held, and the annual October coin show has been CANCELLED. Please read the president's message on page 2 for more details. Nevertheless, we will continue to print and distribute this MNS newsletter unabated.

President:	Justin Perrault	**Vice President:**	Jim Heinrich
Secretary:	James Kubley	**Treasurer:**	Chris Kantak
Sgt. at Arms:	Dave Herrewig	**Trustee '19-'21:**	Lee Hartz
Trustee '17-'19:	Dave Hunsicker	**Trustee '18-'20:**	Gary Bieringer
Librarian:	Justin Perrault	**Newsletter editor:**	Leon Saryan

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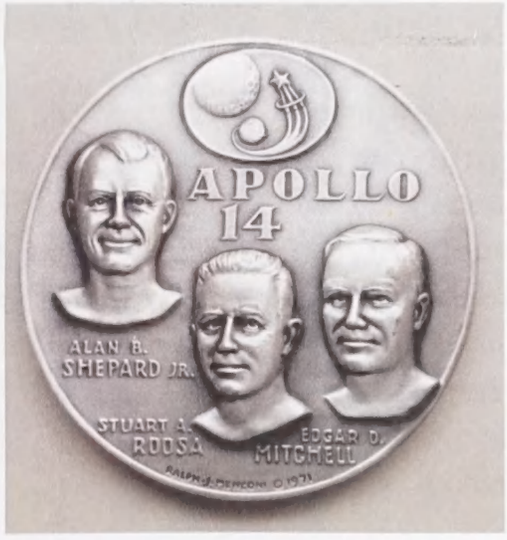
The Milwaukee Numismatic Society, founded in 1934, is the oldest and largest organization in Milwaukee devoted to the study of money. Meetings are held at 7 PM in the Mayfair Mall community room on the third Thursday of each month.

September Coin of the Month: This month we present a beautiful 999 silver medal commemorating the Apollo 14 Moon landing, made to the exacting standards of Medallic Art Co. (NY) in 1971. This was the 3rd moon landing. The medal is 63 mm in diameter and 147.25 grams (almost 5 oz. pure silver), stamped on the edge. The medal is from my collection, but I am willing to part with it for the best offer over $150. Contact LASaryanphd@gmail.com if interested.



September 2020 MNS President's Message

Hopefully everybody is enjoying the tail end of summer, hunkered down at home and tending to your collections, yardwork, housework, and whatever else is keeping you busy these days.

Even though we will not be having in-person meetings for the next few months that does not mean we cannot take care of the little bit of club business that needs addressing. The main concern is election of officers for the coming year. The Constitution and By-Laws have requirements in place concerning annual nomination and election of officers. Much as we did with the coin show, I am putting it out to the membership for anyone to contact me with concerns or issues with how the Board might choose to handle this. My thought is that the Board will waive the annual nomination requirements and simply hold over the current officers through the 2021 membership year. Please provide your thoughts and the Board will be tasked with acting on this in the coming months.

Surprisingly enough last month we received an application for membership with dues payment. The applicant is Jordan Hendry, a Milwaukee resident, who has been collecting since 1994 and is also a member of the ANA. He collects early American copper, Morgan Dollars, and Barber coins. Again, since we are not meeting, having his name published here will have to suffice, and if there are any objections please contact me by September 30th. Otherwise, we will consider his application approved for the 2021 membership year.

Happy Collecting,
Justin J. Perrault
masters1122@yahoo.com
262.613.9996

Editor's Commentary

A few days ago I learned (from Lee Hartz) that member Tom Casper had landed in the "Big House" (Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center) with heart disease complications. He received a new heart valve and a pacemaker, and is at home recovering nicely at the moment. We are all anxious to see Tom up and about and wish him a full and speedy recovery.

Apollo 14

It has now been nearly 50 years since the Apollo 14 lunar mission. It was the 8th manned mission in the Apollo space program, and the third to land on the moon. The mission lasted 9 days (January 31 to February 9, 1971). The astronauts were Alan Shepard (commander), Stuart Roosa (command module pilot), and Edgar Mitchell (lunar module pilot). Shepard and Mitchell walked on the lunar surface (where Shepard hit two golf balls with a makeshift club that he brought with him), while Roosa remained in the orbiting module. Safe return to Earth and splashdown on the ninth day took place in the Pacific Ocean. See the Apollo 14 medal on the cover page.-*LAS*

MN$ 2020

Schedule

Monthly meetings for the duration of 2020 are tentatively cancelled. Once things return to the status quo we will again meet starting at 7:00 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month in the Community Meeting Room in the lower level of Mayfair Mall. Visitors interested in numismatics are welcome.

Monthly meeting programs

Jan 16:	Officer Inductions
Feb 20:	"Numismatic Stories & Anecdotes" by: Andy Kimmel
March 19:	CANCELLED
April 16:	CANCELLED
May 21:	CANCELLED
June 18:	Self-Distancing Stories
July 16:	NO MEETING
Aug 20:	CANCELLED
Sept 17:	CANCELLED
Oct 15:	CANCELLED
Nov 19:	CANCELLED
Dec 17:	CANCELLED

Annual Dues

Dues for 2021 are $10. Please pay Leon A. at the next meeting, or they may be mailed to **MNS, PO Box 26886, Wauwatosa, WI 53226-0886.** Thanks to those who have paid. Those who have not paid will be removed from the club's mailing list.

Random Information

MNS is a volunteer organization. We always need new and interesting programs, activities, helpers to work at events~~, and someone to bring refreshments for the meetings~~. We are also looking for ideas for club outings. ~~MNS will reimburse refreshment expenses up to $60.~~ To volunteer, please contact Pres. Justin Perrault at 262.613.9996 or VP Jim Heinrich at 262.796.1814. Thanks to everyone who has stepped up by volunteering their time and talent to make the club a success.

2020-21 Numismatic Events

Aug. 4-8	~~ANA World's Fair of Money~~ ~~David L. Lawrence Convention Ctr.~~ ~~Pittsburgh, PA~~ CANCELLED
Oct. 4:	~~MNS Coin Show at Serb Hall~~ ~~5101 W. Oklahoma Ave. (9-4 PM)~~ CANCELLED
Oct. 25:	Elgin Coin Club Show 495 Airport Rd. Elgin, IL (8-3 PM)
April 16-17, 2021	South Shore Coin Club Show (Boy Scout Clinic on April 17th)
April 21-24	CSNS Convention Schaumburg, IL
Aug. 10-14	ANA World's Fair of Money Rosemont, IL
Oct. 3:	MNS Coin Show at Serb Hall 5101 W. Oklahoma Ave. (9-4 PM)

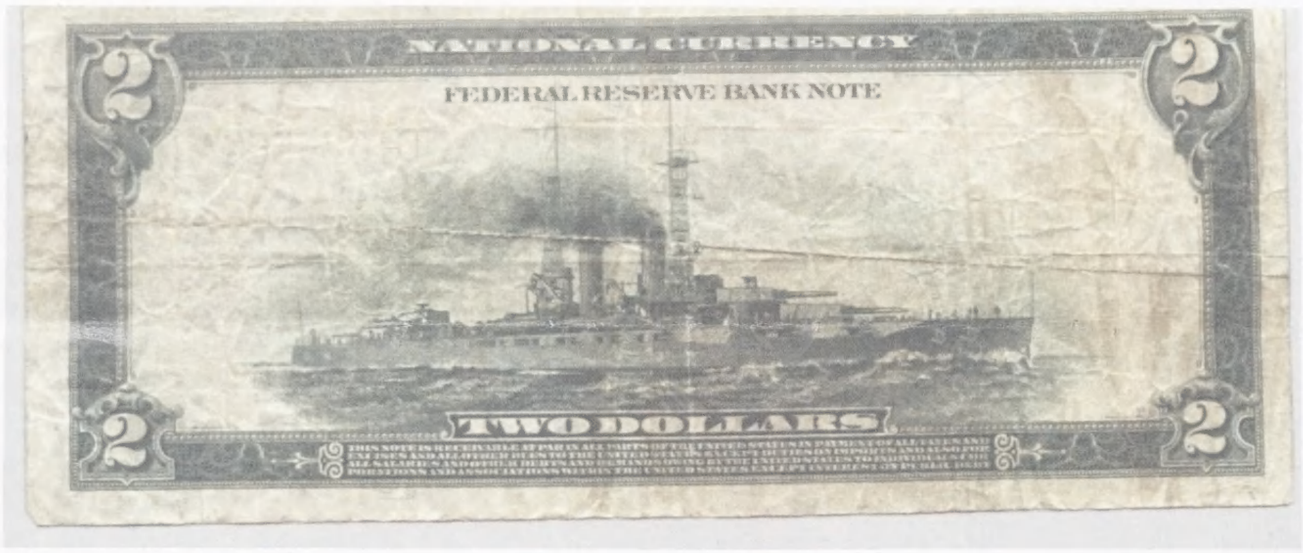
Refreshment Schedule

Jan:	John B.
Feb:	Tom R.
Mar:	~~Dave Hunsicker~~
Apr:	~~Jordan H.~~
May:	~~Adele & Norm V.~~
Jun:	OPEN
Jul:	NO MEETING
Aug:	~~Justin P.~~
Sep:	NO MEETING
Oct:	NO MEETING
Nov:	NO MEETING
Dec:	NO MEETING

BATTLESHIPS

By Lee Hartz

Most of us have heard over the years about the $2 Federal Reserve Bank Note, Series of 1918. This note is known as the "Battleship Note" because the central vignette on the back is a view of the U.S.S. New York.



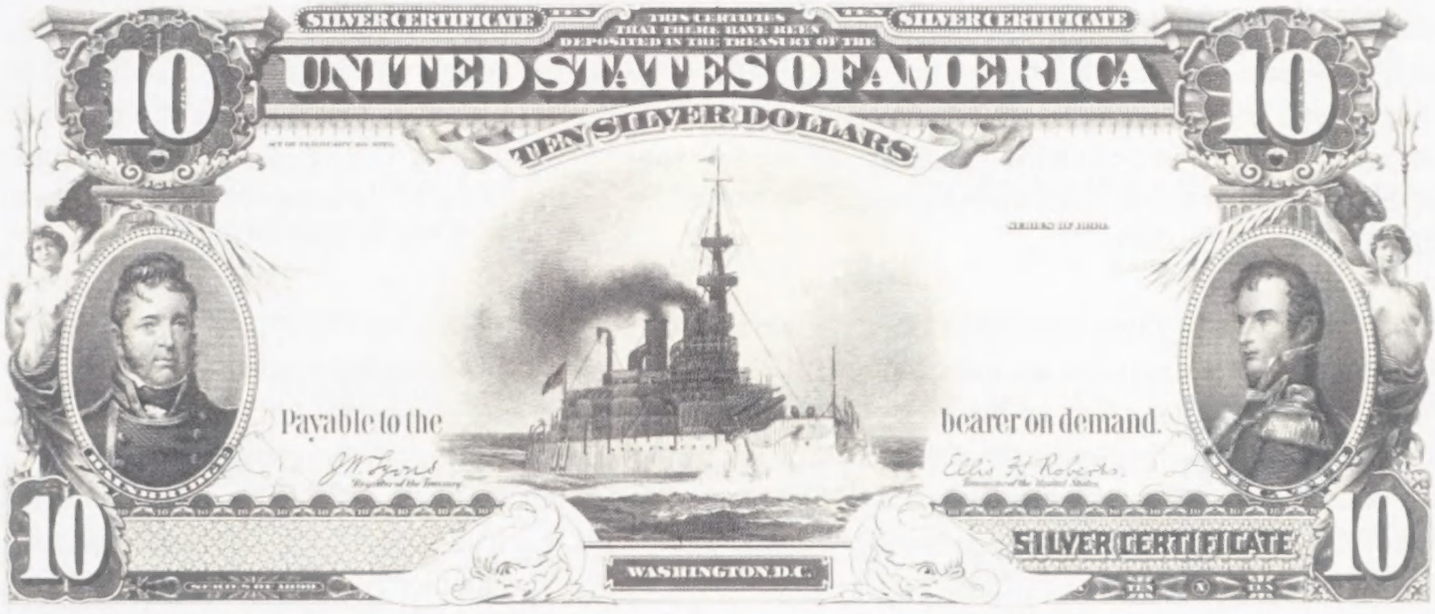
The USS New York (BB-34) was commissioned in 1914, and saw service in Europe during World War I. She saw service in both the Atlantic and the Pacific during World War II. She was a target during the atomic bomb tests at Bikini, Marshall Islands, in July 1946. Too radioactive for further use, she decommissioned a month later. In July 1948, USS New York was towed out to sea off Pearl Harbor and sunk as a target for Navy aircraft and ships.

These notes are popular and are not especially expensive (at least in the intermediate grades). John and Nancy Wilson have set up a very nice exhibit dealing with this particular note. What most collectors don't realize is that this is not the only battleship note created in North America.

In 1913 The Royal Bank of Canada issued note similar to the 1918 FRBN. It is a $10 note, with a vignette of H.M.S. Bellerophon on the front. The Bellerophon, launched in 1907, was a battleship of the Tremeraire class (which was a minor improvement on the Dreadnaught class). She was completed in 1909, served during World War I, fought at the Battle of Jutland, and was sold for scrap in 1921 and finally scrapped in 1923.

Comparison of the two notes show that the battleships are similar in style, and that the views of the two ships are also similar: steaming under way, with a bow wave showing water being thrust aside as the ship moves through the water; smoke blowing straight back from the stack. This note is tougher to find, and more expensive than the U.S. version.

In 1900, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing designed a $10 Silver Certificate (intended as part of the Series of 1899 - along with the Black Eagle $1 and the Indian Chief $5). It had a vignette of the USS Massachusetts under way, at an angle of about 30-45 degrees. On the sides are portraits of Commodore William Bainbridge and Admiral Stephen Decatur in ovals.



The USS Massachusetts (BB-2), was commissioned in 1896. She saw service off Cuba during the Spanish-American War. After being decommissioned and re-commissioned several times, she saw service in World War I, as a training ship in American waters. She was finally scuttled of the coast of Florida in 1921.

In 1901, because of the need for a $10 United States Note (Legal Tender), it was decided to change this note to a U.S. Note. During that same time Vice President Theodore Roosevelt became concerned about the plight of the buffalo, and he suggested that the note be changed from the battleship to the note we know of as the $10 Series of 1901, the Bison note. The portraits were changed to those of the explorers Lewis and Clark, and other nautical designs were altered.

If anyone has any further information on these notes, I'd be glad to hear it.###

FINANCING WORLD WAR II

By Tom Casper

If you live in the Midwest you probably know about the German U-boat, U505, that was captured during World War II by the U.S. Navy. Perhaps you've even toured it while visiting the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago where it is permanently displayed.

But did you know that the U.S. military also captured a Japanese submarine during World War II? It was captured on December 8, 1941, the day following the attack of Peral Harbor. Japan began building their "secret weapon" in 1933 through 1938. The midget submarines that they built, were 78' long, 6' in diameter, armed with two torpedoes and piloted by two sailors. A total of 49 Type A midget subs were built, numbered Ha. 1 to Ha. 52. Their mission on December 7 was to covertly slip into Pearl Harbor, wait until the attack and then each launch their torpedoes.

Japan sent five midget subs to Pearl Harbor to assist the sneak air attack. One of those was the Ha. 19, commanded by Ens. Kazuo Sakamaki and Chief Warrant Officer Kiyoshi Inagaki. The midget subs would be piggy-backed to Pearl Harbor on full size submarines. The first midget sub reached its destination on December 5, 1941. Others shortly arrived and they fanned out within 10 miles of the harbor entrance. On December 7, an hour before the attack one of the five subs was spotted by U.S. ships, shot at and sunk. Some of the other 3 subs fired their torpedoes but caused no damage. Four of the midget subs were hit and sunk by U.S. Navy ships.

Before the Ha. 19 was launched from its mother submarine, at 3:33 AM on Dec. 7, the sailors learned their gyro compass was out of order. After launching they started going in circles and three times, they struck coral reefs at the harbor entrance. They were spotted and fired upon by the USS Helm. It blasted the sub off the reef disabling one of the torpedo firing mechanisms. They hit two additional reefs. Their sub was damaged, partially flooded, smoke-filled and reeking fumes from the batteries. The sub drifted out of the harbor entrance. In the evening Sakamaki opened the hatch and saw he was near land. He tried to beach his craft but his engines died and the sub grounded on yet another coral reef. Sakamaki lit the fuses of the self-destruct charges, which failed to explode, and leapt into the surf. Inagaki drowned swimming to shore. Sakamaki made it to shore but was unconscious. He was found on the beach on the other side of Oahu the morning of December 8, 1941. Ens. Kazuo Sakamaki was the United States' first World War II prisoner of war.

It is extremely rare and difficult to capture a fully intact enemy submarine. It can yield a treasure trove of significant intelligence information. The Ha. 19 was also important for her role as a display used to sell War Bonds during nationwide tours that lasted from 1942 to 1945. The sub was visited by millions in the major cities of the United States, and helped the U.S. to win the war as the sight of her encouraged people to buy War Bonds and to help ensure that the nation remembered Pearl Harbor.

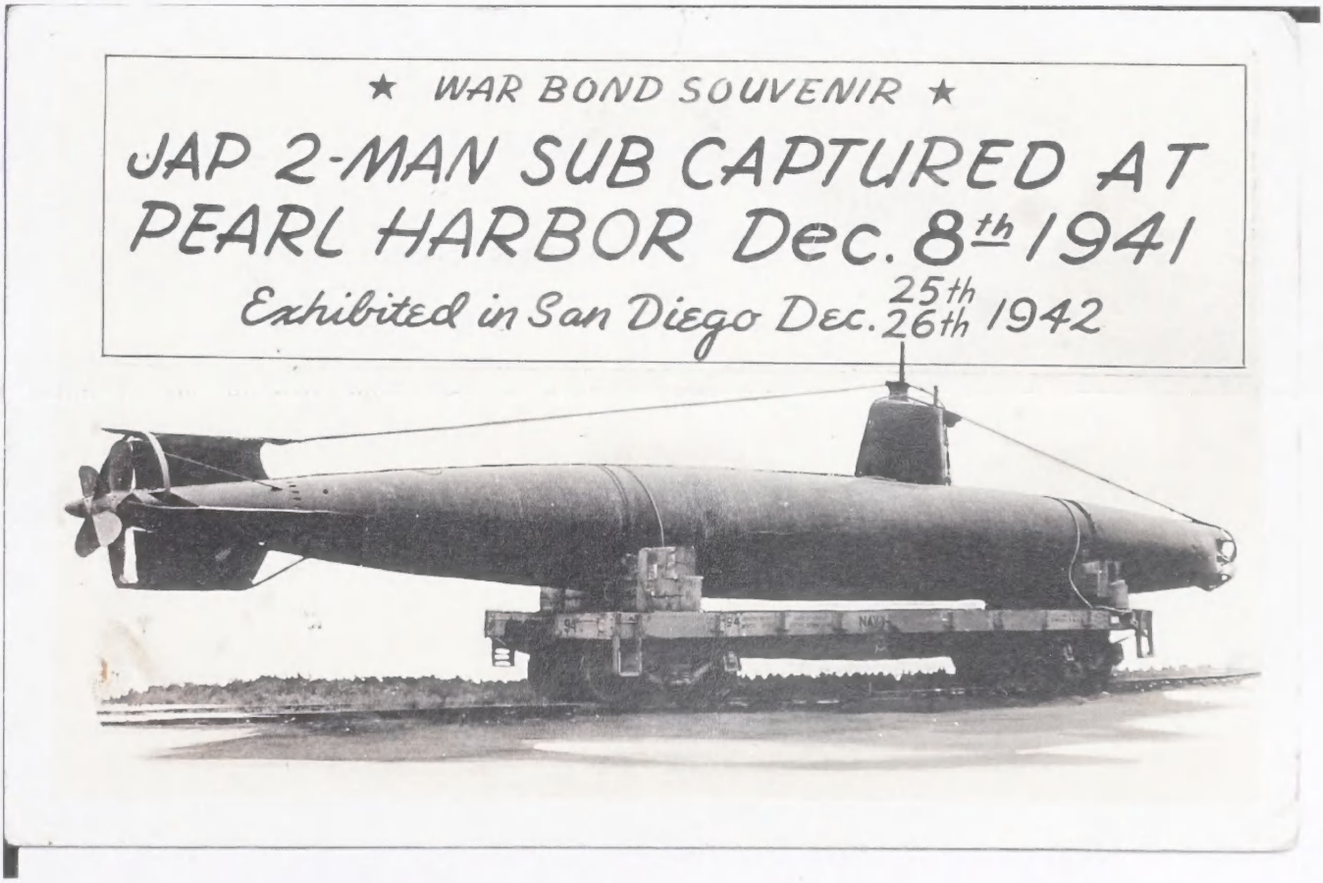
Shown here is a real photo postcard with the headline, "*War Bond Souvenir*, Jap 2-man Sub Captured at Pearl Harbor, Dec. 8th, 1941, exhibited in San Diego, December 25, 26th, 1942. This postcard was apparently given to anyone who purchased a War Bond at this War Bond rally.

Adjusted for inflation to today's dollars, World War II cost the U.S. over $4 trillion. One of the methods to pay for the war effort was to sell bonds. This homefront activity, in addition to Victory Gardens, rationing and scrap metal and paper drives involved everyone. School children did their part by purchasing war savings stamps at school. Employers encouraged workers to spend 10% of their earnings on bonds. Volunteers went door-to-door selling bonds. Window stickers were placed in windows of homes when a bond was purchased. Newsboys assisted the effort by also selling bonds.

An advertising blitz never seen before covered the country constantly reminding people to buy bonds and to continue buying more bonds. You couldn't see a publication without seeing a promotional ad for bond sales. War bond posters and magazines pictured bonds on its front cover as well as ads inside. The Post Office used a cancel saying Buy Bonds, and postcards and matchbooks all carried the same message.

The U.S. had 8 war loans and many bond rallies throughout the country. These were major events with thousands of people attending. Motion picture and radio stars, sport players, war heroes spoke to the crowds with slogans like Buy Bonds for Victory, Bonds for Bullets, and Slap the Jap with a War Bond. Illustrated here is a card issued for buying a $25 bond signed by actors Irene Manning and Dennis Morgan. The back states this War Bond Rally was in Sheboygan, Wisconsin on September 27, 1942. $185 billion in War Bonds were sold during the war

You can see the Ha. 19 if you visit the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, where it has been on display since about 1990.



UNITED STATES SAVINGS BOND

10

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

10

TEN YEARS FROM THE ISSUE DATE HEREOF WILL PAY

TEN DOLLARS

ISSUE DATE
WHICH IS THE FIRST DAY OF

D

To

Cpl. John K. Dobnick, Jr.,
Or
Mrs. Mary J. Dobnick
1007 W. National Ave.,
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Nov. 1944
(MONTH) (YEAR)

U.S.SAVINGS
BONDS ISSUING
AGENT #6F-84
DATING STAMP
DEC. 11, 1944
MOBILE, ALA.

FRANKLIN

WAR SAVINGS
BOND SERIES E

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WASHINGTON

Henry Morgenthau Jr.
Secretary of the Treasury

X8 078 369 E

D

NOT TRANSFERABLE

DENNIS MORGAN

This Is To Certify That I

Name Mr. & Mrs. Thea Overbeck

Address 235 Mound St Sht. Falls

AM BUYING A WAR BOND IN THE AMOUNT MARKED BELOW

$25	$50	$100	$500	$1000

From Citizens State Bank Sht. Falls
Issuing Agency

IRENE MANNING

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Irene Manning

Dennis Morgan